

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 205

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23. 1736.

N^o. 205.

last arrived all the Mails that were due, viz. Two from Holland, three from Flanders, and two from France; the chief Article in the Dutch Mails is the important Marriage of the Eldest Daughter of the late Prince in Europe to the Duke of Lorain, of which we have the following Particulars by Letters dated last Wednesday Fortnight, viz.

Vienna, Feb. 4. O. S.



H E Duke of Lorain having made a solemn Resignation of the Dignity of Vice-Roy of Hungary in a full Assembly of the Nobility at Presbourg, the Count de Paar, Post-master General of the Emperor's Hereditary Dominions, set out with a numerous Retinue on the 10th of January for the Frontiers of Austria, to meet the Duke and his Brother Prince Charles, on their Return from Hungary, the States of which Kingdom voted the said Duke and the Archduchess a free Gift of 120,000 Florins instead of 100,000 that were demanded of them; and a great Number of the Hungarian Nobility conducted him to the Frontiers, where he was received by the Count de Paar, and an illustrious Train of Courtiers, and other Gentlemen, who brought the two Brothers to Town on Sunday the 1st Instant, at 5 o'Clock, that being the Evening fix'd for the august Nuptials.

At 7 o'Clock their Imperial Majesties, the Empress Dowager Amelia, the Archduchesses, the Duke of Lorraine, the principal Nobility, and the foreign Ministers, all in their rich Wedding Garments, walk'd in Procession through the Galleries, from the Palace to the Church of the Bare-footed Augustin Fryars, which is the Church that belongs to the Court. They march'd in the following Order.

1. The Gentlemen of the Court, and of the Bed-chamber, the Ministers of State, and the Knights of the Order of the Golden Fleece.

2. The Duke of Lorain dress'd in a Coat and Mantle of Cloth of Silver, with a white Hat and Feather, white Shoes and Stockings, and red Heels.

3. Count Hamilton, Captain of the Emperor's Guard of Archers.

4. The Emperor.

5. The Archduchess MARY THERESA, supported by the Empress Regent, and the Empress Dowager Amelia; the Bride was in like manner, dress'd in a white Robe of Silver, shining with Pearls and Diamonds; her Train being born up by the Countess de Saxe, her Governess, who wore at her Breast the Pictures both of the Bride and Bridegroom.

6. The Archduchess Mary-Anne, second Daughter of the Emperor.

7. The Archduchess Mary-Magdalen, Daughter of the Emperor Leopold.

All the Officers of the respective Households of these Archduchesses, all the Court Ladies, and a great Number of other Persons of Distinction that were invited to the Nuptials, closed the Procession.

Count Passionei, Archbishop of Ephesus, the Pope's Legation, who was come before-hand to the Church in a Coach drawn by six Horses, followed by two other Coaches with the same Equipage, received their Imperial Majesties, the illustrious Pair, and the whole Court, at the Chapel of Loretto, where all the Clergy were likewise assembled, which was, on this Occasion, richly adorned, and finely illuminated.

The Emperor and Empress were seated near the great Altar, in a Couple of Chairs of State, covered with Gold Brocade; and a little farther backward the Duke and Archduchess were placed in Chairs covered with Cloth of Silver.

After the Litanies, which they began singing as soon as their Imperial Majesties and the whole Court were seated into the Chapel, the Nuncio read the Pope's Decree, containing the Dispensation for the Marriage; and then the Duke of Lorain advancing towards the Altar, with the most Serene Archduchess on his Left Hand, the Nuncio demanded of him in Latin, *If he would take the Archduchess Mary-Theresa for his wedded*

Wife? To which his Royal Highness answered, *Yes*. Then the Nuncio asked the Archduchess, *If she accepted the Duke of Lorain for her Husband?* Whereupon the said Princess turned towards the Emperor and Empress, and made them a profound Obeisance, by way of asking their Approbation, which being granted by their Imperial Majesties, the Archduchess kissed their Hands, returned to her Place, and declared, *That she took the Duke of Lorain for her wedded Husband*. Then their Highnesses advancing towards the Altar, the Nuncio joined their Hands, waved the Stole over them as a Mark of their Submission to the Church, and gave them the Nuptial Benediction, in the Name of his Holiness the Pope; upon which Occasion there was a general Discharge of the small Arms, and a Salvo of 24 Pieces of Cannon.

After the Ceremony, Te Deum was sung, during which there was a second Salvo like the former, and then their Imperial Majesties and the whole Court return'd to the Palace in the same Order they came.

At 9 o'Clock they went into an Apartment of the Empress Regent, which was magnificently adorn'd and illuminated, where a most splendid Banquet was serv'd upon a long Table, at the upper End of which sat the Emperor and the Empress in Arm-Chairs of Gold Brocade, and on their Right the Empress Dowager Amelia in the like Chair cover'd with Black Velvet. Next to her the Duke and Dutchess of Lorain sat in Chairs cover'd with Cloth of Silver, so that all five sat in one Line: but the Bride, according to the Ceremony of the Imperial Court, was placed above the Duke her Husband, who sat on her Right Hand towards the lower End of the Table. At the first Health, which was toast'd by the Emperor, there was a third Salvo of 24 Cannon from the Ramparts, and a general Discharge of all the small Arms; then all the Nobility and the Ministers of State sat down at other Tables, and stay'd till past Midnight; but about 11 o'Clock, the most Serene Duke and Dutchess of Lorain were conducted to their Apartment.

Next Day about 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Prince de Craon, Master of the Horse to the Duke of Lorain, went to Court in that Prince's Coach, with a Retinue of 10 Gentlemen, 24 Lackeys and several Running Footmen, and return'd Thanks to their Imperial Majesties, in the Name of his Master, for having done him the Honour to give him the Archduchess their eldest Daughter in Marriage: After this their Majesties, the Duke and Dutchess of Lorain, all the Imperial Family, and the whole Court went again in Procession through the Galleries to the aforesaid Church of the Augustin Fryars, where they heard Mass celebrated by the Nuncio who, after Divine Service, again gave the Benediction to the new-married Couple, in the Name of his Holiness the Pope. The Duke of Lorain was dress'd that Day in a Coat and Mantle of Gold Brocade, and carried a Hat in his Hand with a red Feather. The Cloaths of the most Serene Archduchess were of the utmost Magnificence, and all the Lords and Ladies of the Court were most richly apparelled. The Duke and Dutchess of Lorain walk'd out of the Chapel immediately after their Imperial Majesties, to the Apartment of the Empress Regent, where they and the whole Imperial Family din'd in Publick, with a charming Concert of Voices and Instruments, and the same Ceremony was observed as on the Day preceding. Prince Charles of Lorain, who had the Honour to be there, sat by the Duke his Brother. In the Evening their Imperial Majesties, the Duke and Dutchess of Lorain, and the whole Court, went to see a new Italian Opera, which was concluded by a Ball, wherein the two young Princes of Lobkowitz danc'd together with the two Daughters of the Count de Lamberg, Director of the Emperor's Band of Musick, and six of the Emperor's Pages. The Opera, which was intitled, *Achilles in Scyros*, was compos'd by the Abbe Metastasio, Poet Laureat to the Court, and set to Musick by Anthony Caldara, the Emperor's second Musick Master; and the Decorations of the Theatre were exceedingly majestick.

Last Night the Carnival ended at Court by a grand Supper, and Ball at the Palace, which was an annual Diversion call'd the *Inn-keepers Feast*, representing the Humours of a Country Wedding. The Emperor was the Host, the Empress the Hostess, and the Duke and Dutchess of Lorain the Bridegroom and Bride, who, with all the Lords and Ladies, appeared in rich Masquerade Dresses.

In short, all the Particulars above recited, are but an imperfect Detail of the Pomp and Magnificence that shone during those three Days. The Defart at the Marriage Feast was both curious and costly, and consisted of 14 Pyramids, adorned with Figures relative to the Celebration of the Nuptials. The Nobility distinguished themselves in an extraordinary Manner by the Richness of their Habits, and the Beauty and Magnificence of their Equipages and Liveries. The Cloaths and other Dresses for the Wedding, than which nothing could be richer, were expos'd to publick View for several Days before the Marriage, in one of the Rooms of the Palace, to which such vast Crowds of People came to see them, that several were hurt, and a Counsellor at Law was killed by the Thrust of a Halberd from one of the Guards. There were, among other Things, two magnificent Toilets, and two compleat Services, one of them Silver gilt, of curious Workmanship, and the Arms of Austria engraved on every Piece of Plate. There were fifty Suits of Gold and Silver Brocade, of various Colours and Fashions, and the same Number of Head-dresses, the Lace of which cost above 50,000 Florins. There were moreover a great Number of Baskets, curiously wrought, full of Fans, Ribbons, Gloves, &c. and the whole, which was for most Part of the Empress's own chusing, was valued at above 200,000 Florins, exclusive of the Jewels. The Duke of Lorain's Wardrobe was also expos'd to the View of the Publick, in which, among others, were 24 Suits of Cloth of Gold and Silver. His Royal Highness also caus'd 600 Gold Medals to be struck, of the Value of 3 Ducats a Piece, on one Side of which were the Busts of the most Serene Archduchess and the Duke of Lorain, and on the Reverse an Altar, with two flaming Hearts upon it, and over it Religion crowning them with this Motto, *Tandem Votorum compleret, i. e.* At length their Wives are crowned. The Duke has also caus'd as many Silver Medals to be struck as amount in Weight to 1200 Ounces.

The Promotion of General Officers, which, it was expected, would be made by the Emperor, on account of this Marriage, was deferred, as 'tis said, because his Imperial Majesty had a Mind to consult upon that Head with Prince Eugene, who, tho' he mends every Day more and more, still keeps his Chamber. There was a Talk also of creating 12 new Knights of the Golden Fleece, and a List of them was actually handed about; but this Ceremony was likewise put off. Mean time the Emperor has given Orders for the necessary Measures to be taken for repaying the several Sums of Money which he has caus'd to be borrowed on account of the Expences of the War. — 'Tis confirm'd by a Courier from France, that Spain has accepted of the Proposals of Peace.

By the Plan for reducing the Imperial Troops, which the Emperor has both seen and approved, two intire Regiments of Horse, and five of Foot, are to be broke. Of the other Regiments the Foot are to be reduced to 2000 Men, and the Horse to 1000; but all the Hussars are to be kept on foot, for fear, lest when they are broke, their Poverty should force them to join the Vagabonds in Hungary, from whence there are Letters which say, that several of those that were concerned in the late Rebellion in that Kingdom, were retired into Slavonia, where they had excited the Inhabitants of that Province to a Rebellion; so that a certain Number of them had actually taken up Arms, and plundered several Villages along the Save, and set Fire to the Fortress of Gradiska; but that the Garison drove them into the Lesser Wallachia; and that the Commandars of Belgrade, Essek, and Peterwaradin had also sent Detachments to pursue them. It appears by two of their Deserters, that they act in Concert with the Vagabonds, and that they have settled their head Quarters at Persiepolis. 'Tis suspected that the Turks spur them on, because of the new Preparations they are making for War in Bosnia, Lower Servia, and Bulgaria. Mean time there is arriv'd at Widdin a Turk of no small Distinction, who has had great Conferences with the Bashaw. 'Tis said that he is the Count de Bonneval, notwithstanding the Report that went of his Death; and that he has found Means to gain Credit at the

Foris,

Porte, which has approved some Alterations he had proposed with regard to the Ottoman Troops. One of these Alterations is to arm their Cavalry with light Cuirasses and a Head-piece, which will not hinder the Use of the Turban; but perhaps the Turks would not have been so easily prevailed on to reform their old Customs in Point of War, if they were not engaged to it by the Example of the Persians, who are so much their Superiors in this Respect, and who follow the European Maxims in most Particulars. The Insurrections just now mentioned have induced the Emperor to make Examples of some for the Terror of others, and therefore he has confirmed the Sentence of Death passed by his Commissaries at Buda, upon the principal Accomplices of the last Rebellion in Hungary. Some of them are of considerable Families, who have therefore applied to the Emperor for their Pardon; but his Imperial Majesty, who has manifested his Clemency on so many other Occasions, does not seem disposed, as yet, to shew it in the present Case.

In order to engage the King of Spain's Acceptance of the Preliminaries, the Emperor's Minister, together with M. Theil, the French Minister at this Court, lately signed an Act, in which his Imperial Majesty stipulates in favour of the King of Spain, the several Guaranties and Securities demanded by his Catholick Majesty, not only for the Countries allotted to him by the Preliminaries of the Peace, but for the peaceable Enjoyment of the Dominions that are in Possession of his Son the King of the Two Sicilies. This Act likewise secures to the Emperor the speedy and intire Execution of what is regulated in the said Articles with regard to his own Interests. 'Tis said, that the Resolution of dispatching this Act, was owing to the King of Spain's solemn Declaration delivered to our Ministers by Balzano the Spanish Agent here, that his Catholick Majesty was perfectly disposed to accept of the Preliminaries, if the Emperor would consent to the Guaranties he demanded.

Hague, Feb. 18. O. S. Letters from Poland say, that on the 30th of last Month, the Queen was brought to Bed of a Princess, at Warsaw.

From Stockholm, that a Fire broke out there lately near the Church of St. Mary Magdalen, which burnt down 10 Houses, and would have destroy'd more, if his Majesty had not hasten'd to the Spot, and caused a House to be blown up.

From Petersburg, that the Czarina has order'd her Admiralty to keep 12,000 Mariners still on Foot, besides those employ'd on the Caspian Sea; and that Count Munich has closely block'd up Asoph, while 10,000 Tartars are in the Neighbourhood, but dare not attack him. Mean time 'tis said, that the Crim Tartars, and those of Precop, have muster'd all their Hordes and form'd an Army of 150,000 Men, and that as soon as they have Orders from Constantinople, and are join'd by 12,000 Janissaries, which the Porte is sending to their Succour, with a Train of Artillery, they will march to attack Count Munich's Army, if they find the least Opportunity; but the Russian Army is so advantageously posted, and the Camp so fortify'd, that the Count has nothing to fear from the Tartars, even tho' they were stronger than they are.

From Constantinople, that Sir Everard Fawcner the British Ambassador, arrived there the 19th of December last, and that the Grand Seignior has not yet disposed of the Office of the Prime Vizier, who was lately depos'd, to the great Concern of the Inhabitants of that City, by whom he was generally esteem'd, by reason of his great Abilities, and who are the more surpris'd at his Disgrace, because they don't know the Cause of it, tho' 'tis generally imputed to his impolitick Demeanour towards the Sultan's Mother and some other Persons whom he both hated and despised, as incapable of hurting him. But as there is nothing for which his Conduct can be reproach'd, and as his Administration gave general Content, the Grand Seignior has resolv'd to present him to one of the principal Governments in the Empire. They add, that the Negotiations for a Peace between the Turks and Persians, are carried on with great Diligence and no less Secrecy; but whether it be so far advanced as was reported, is a Question.

From Hamburg, that the Conferences betwixt their Deputies and the Danish Ministers, are again suspended, on account of some fresh Demands started by the latter; one of which is said to be a Demand of 400,000 Crowns from the said City, payable at 4 Terms, and that after the first Payment, the Danish Troops shall, on that Consideration, withdraw from the Avenues of the Territory of Hamburg, and at the same time the Commerce be set open. 'Tis added, that the King of Denmark consents that the Bank Current be not abolished till after the last Payment.

From Hanover, that on the 28th of January at

Night, a Phaenomenon appeared over the Town for a considerable Time, which chang'd into a Globe of Fire and fell near the Ramparts: That a Party of Soldiers belonging to a certain Potentate, came that Week on a sudden into one of their Suburbs, and carried off several very tall Men, who ran to Church to ring the Alarm Bell for Help, but found the Bell-ropes cut: Of this Violence it seems, an Account has been sent to the King of Great Britain. They add, that one Michael Ruden died suddenly at Hanover, who was 117 Years old.

They tell us also from Dort, that on the 10th Instant, one Jame Vander Hoeven was interred there aged 102, who in 1662 married Catherine Walsum, who is still alive, and in the 95th Year of her Age, and to whom he had been married 74 Years. He has left several Children, Grand Children, and Great Grand Children.

Paris, Feb. 18. O. S. They write from Italy, that when the Marshal de Noailles heard that the Officers of his Army were selling their Equipage, he forbid it, and order'd those who had sold theirs to redeem them, and that he has also forbid the Purveyors to sell their Corn or other Provisions. That the Duke de Montemar has only sent back such Part of his Equipage to Spain as he does not want, and has order'd the Officers to keep theirs, and to recruit their Regiments. That the Pope has resolv'd to send his Nephew Prince Corsini with the Hat to the Cardinal Infante Don Lewis, as his Predecessors were wont to do when the Purple was conferred upon the Sons of Kings. — That Cardinal Coscia has hired 8 Livery Servants, which is look'd upon as a Sign that he will soon have his Liberty: And that the 8 French Men of War which pass'd the Autumn on the Coast of Spain, are return'd to Toulon.

The Queen of France advances happily in her Pregnancy, and the Princess of Modena is also said to be with Child. — Lescari, the Pope's Legate, arrived here on the 8th, and last Week he was introduced by Cardinal Fleury to the King and Queen.

L O N D O N.

At the Court at St. James's, the 19th Day of February, 1735.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council. This Day the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Reeve, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleas'd to appoint William Philipps of Sandhaven, Esq; to be Sheriff of the County of Pembroke.

Yesterday being the Birth-day of the Princess Mary, their Majesties received the Compliments of the Nobility on that Occasion; and this Evening there will be a Ball in her Highness's Apartment for the young Ladies.

The same Day Dr. Medicote preached before their Majesties, the Prince of Wales, and the two eldest Princesses, in the Royal Chapel; and the Sword of State was carried by the Lord Sherrard.

Sir Thomas Saunderson Seabright, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Hertford, lies dangerously ill at his House in Stretton-street, Piccadilly.

Yesterday Morning the Rev. Mr. Heale preaching for Dr. Reper, Rector of St. Nicholas Coleabby, fell into an Apopleckick Fit during his Sermon, and notwithstanding all proper Help was procured for him, died immediately.

Last Saturday Night two Men were seized in the Passage by the Court of Common Pleas in Westminster-hall, in the Act of Sodomy; but one found Means to make his Escape, and the other being carried before Justice Blackerby, was committed to the Gatehouse.

Last Thursday Night, about eight o'Clock, the Northampton Pack Horses were stopp'd about two Miles on this Side St. Alban's, by two Highwaymen, who made the Carriers open one of the Packs, out of which they took a Box, mounted their Horses, and made off with their Booty, which was only a Barrel of Oysters, and other Things of little Value, packed up for the Convenience of Carriage, and which were, on Friday Morning, found in a Field near the Place where the Robbery was committed; but in the said Pack was a Box much of the same Size of that they took away, in which was a large Quantity of Money, and other Things of Value, of which, 'tis thought, they had some Intelligence, but missed the Prize.

The same Day in the Afternoon Mr. Robert Compton going on Horse-back from Horndon to Billericay in Essex, was robbed by a single Highwayman, of 32 l. 4 s. and a Silver Watch.

Last Friday one Jackson was removed by a Habeas Corpus from Cambridge to Newgate, in order to take his Trial at the Sessions at the Old Bailey, which began on Wednesday next, for robbing a Farmer at Weston in Middlesex.

B A N K R U P T S.

David Rowland, of the Parish of St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, in the County of Surry, Tanner.

Joshua Wheeler, of the City of Worcester, Linen draper.

Hannah By, of the Parish of St. John in Southwark in the County of Surry, Distiller.

William Cooks, late of the City of London, Chappman.

Major Wilfon, late of Leeds in the County of York Merchant.

William Jones, of the City of Bristol, Malster.

Saturday Bank Stock was 149 1-4th to 1-half India 175. South Sea 95 7-8ths to 3-4ths Old Annuity 111 7-8ths to 112. New ditto 110 1-4th to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 102 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 111 1-4th to 1-half. Royal Assurance 104. London Assurance 13 7-8ths to 14. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 51. 17 s. 19 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 41. 17 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 51. 3 s. to 4 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 61. 5 s. Prem. Salt Talties 4 to 5. Prem. English Copper 21. 3 s. Welsh ditto 2 Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 112 1-half.

This Day is Published,
(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

THE MEMOIRS and HISTORY of Prince TITI, done from the French, by a Person of Quality. Printed for A. Dodd at the Peacock without Temple-Bar.

N. B. In Answer to Mr. Cutil's Advertisement, the Public may be assured what he asserts is false, and that it is a complete Translation of the *Histoire de P. Titi*, and don't doubt to have the Justice done me to be believed, as I never have, and will impose on the World.

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[Price One Shilling]

A New PRINT representing TARTUFFE BANQUET. *Populus me STEILCOTI, at mihi PLAUDO* Ifse Domi Horat. Sat. l. l.

If we've Prunella, which will hang together Like the good Baptist girl about with Leather, and Bread and Water, we shoud'nd'er complain. Here, John, give me a — BUMPER of CHAMPAGNE. Sensible Reproof p. 1

Sold by Lawton Gilliver, at Homer's Head Fleet Street, and J. Bakewell, Printseller, next the Horn Tavern Fleet Street; A. Dodd, at the Peacock without Temple-Bar; and the rest of the Printers and Booksellers in Town and Country.

On Saturday next will be Published.

(Containing Eight Sheets in Folio for 1 s.)

N^o LXXXIX. being the Second Number of the Fourth Volume, of

MR. BAYLE'S HISTORICAL and CRITICAL DICTIONARY carefully collated with the several Editions of the Original, in which new Passages are restored, and the Whole greatly augmented, particularly with a Translation of the Quotations from eminent Writers in various Languages. Revised and corrected.

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N. B. By the Advice of several Learned and Ingenious Gentlemen, the Undertakers of this Translation determine to preserve Mr. Bayle's Work entire. But for those who shall desire it, they intend to print (by Way of Supplement) at Three Half-pence per Sheet, *The Lives of the most eminent Men*, particularly those of Great Britain and Ireland not mentioned by Mr. Bayle: towards which they have already favoured with many valuable Materials, near published.

L O N D O N: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Peter-noster-Row.